# The Courier.

[No. 442.] FRIDAY, March, 28, 1794. [Vol. X.


## CIVIL DEPARTMENT

*Fort St. George, November 11th, 1785.*

*IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the* OFFICIAL SIGNATURE *of either of the* SECRETARIES *of this* GOVERNMENT, *or of any other Officers of Government, properly authorised to publish them, in the MADRAS COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official and sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Resolutions, in the same Manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others, to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.*

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the President and Members of the Board of Trade, and the Resident at Cuddalore, will receive Sealed Proposals, for the provision of the whole, any part, or any greater quantity of the undermentioned Cuddalore Goods, subject to the following conditions:*

*The Tenders to specify the Proportion of Money required, and the periods of their Advance, the Prices per each Corge of Goods, to be provided, together with the amount and date of delivery, the final delivery of the whole to be made into the Warehouse, at Cuddalore, on or before the 28th February, 1795, and the Proposals must particularly specify at what given time the return of Cloth will be made, to the full amount of the Advances issued;—The sums are to be advanced in Star Pagodas, and the Cloths in length, breadth, and fabric, to be fully equal to the musters, which musters may be seen on Application to the Export Ware-house-Keeper, of Fort St. George, or in the Ware-house, at Cuddalore.*

*The Contractors to find Security for the Advances made, and for the payment of a penalty of 25 per Cent, upon the Amount deficiency, if any in the stipulated periods for the delivery of the Goods.*

*All Goods tendered on account of Contract, which are reported by the Ware-house-keeper, at Cuddalore, or his Assistants, to be inferior to Muster, are to be detained in the Ware-house, until the completion of the Contract, after which, they will be received on the Company's Account, at an abatement of price, in proportion to the inferior quality of the Goods, but it is to be understood, these Goods so rejected are not to form or be considered as a part of the Contract. The President and, Members of the Board of Trade, will give a preference to Tenders made by several Merchants jointly:*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Long Cloth Sheally,* | 2,500 |
| *Do. Chumamangick Pallam,* | 4,000 |
| *Do. Warriarpollam,* | 4,000 |
| *Do. fine No. 1 and 3* | 2,000 |
| *Do. Blue,* | 15,000 |
| *Soot Romalls, red,* | 5,000 |
| *Do. Blue,* | 15,000 |
| *Salempores Middling,* | 4,000 |
| *Do. Do. Blue,* | 5,000 |
| *Succatoons White,* | 1,500 |
| *Do. Blue,* | 8,900 |
| *Bettetas 40 covids,* | 1,500 |
| *Do. 50* | 1,500 |

*The Tenders to be superscribed "PROPOSALS for the CUDDALORE INVESTMENT" and to be delivered at the Board of Trade's Office, or the Ware-house, at Cuddalore, on or before 10 o'Clock in the forenoon of the 10th April next, after which, no Tenders will be received.*

*By Order of the President and Members of the Board of Trade.*

THOMAS CHASE, Sec.

Fort St. George: 24th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE *Honourable the President in Council, is pleased to notify, that a Dividend of Thirty Thousand Pagodas will be made to the Tanjore Registered European Creditors, on the* 10th *day of April next.*

*By order of the President in Council,*

W. G. JACKSON, Sec.

*Fort St. George, March 18th, 1794.*

THE *Honourable the Governor in Council having been pleased to declare a Dividend of Thirty Thousand Pagodas, on account of the Registered Debts of the Private European Creditors, of His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, for whom a provision has been made—Notice is hereby given, that the same will be issued on the 10th day of April next, agreeably to the orders of Government, in further part payment of one years interest, falling due the 12th of July,* 1790.

THOMAS COCKBURN, *Register.*

Fort St. George, 18th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

### MAYOR'S COURT.

*Ecclesiastical Side.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application was this day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Lieut. Alexander Campbell, late of His Majesty's 72d Regiment Deceased, to be granted to Captain C. Glendoning, as a Bond Creditor to the said Deceased.

E. SAMUEL, PROCTOR.

March, 4th 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

Hare Kistna Vencatasha,

*versus*

Penda Cavalram Streekistna, Gomastah to Vencatasha Bootherjee,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Wednesday the 2d, and Thursday the 3d April next, will be sold by Outcry on the Premises, between four and five in the afternoon of each day, one large House, Hackerry Godown and Grounds, and another small House and Ground, situated in Reddoo Naicks Pettah, viz.

On Wednesday the 2d April next, one large House, Hackerry Godown, and Grounds, on the South side Street, of Yacambaryswara Pagoda, adjoining to the House of Soobroy Punday, measuring five Grounds and two thousand and sixty feet square or thereabouts.

And on Thursday the 3d April, another small House and Ground, in Vullaboo Doody Street, adjoining to the House of Auvadanum Chinna Paupiah, measuring fifty-seven and half feet, by twenty or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant, and seized by order of the Hon. the Mayor's Court. The conditions of sale as usual.

*(Signed)* GEO. WEBSTER. Sheriff.

Fort St. George, 22d March 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application was this day made before the King's Ordinary, in the Honorable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Thomas Pearce, deceased, to be granted to Herman Nail, and Avadanum Paupiah, Braminey, the former as relation, and the latter as Bond Creditor to the said deceased.

G. PASLEY, Proctor.

Town Hall, 25th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Application was this Day made, before the King's Ordinary, in the Honorable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Chinna Sarvana Moodely, deceased, to be granted to Villiah Debash, as Mortgage Bond Creditor to the said Deceased.

G. PASLEY, Proctor.

Town Hall. 25th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Application was this day made before the King's Ordinary, in the Honorable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Chedombra Pundaram, Deceased, to be granted to Sawmy Pundaram, as Nephew to the said deceased

G. PASLEY, Proctor.

Town-Hall; 25th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Application was this day made before the King's Ordinary, in the Honorable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Andrew Read, late a Captain in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, Deceased, to be granted to Mr. Thomas Read, as Brother to the said deceased.

WHITE, AND RICKETTS, Proctors.

Fort St. George, 18th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Hon. the Mayor's Court, for letters of Administration, to the Estate and Effects of Pupperty Narrain Chitty, deceased, to be granted to Pupperty Rama Sawmy Chitty, as Son and Heir, to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL, PROCTOR.

Fort St. George: 18th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. P. M. CASSIN, the Acting Executor named in the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM GORDON, Esquire, late an Head Surgeon on this Establishment, being desirous of closing the Concerns of that Estate as soon as possible, requests that all those who may have claims on the said Estate, either by Bond or Simple Contract, will state them to the said Executor, on or before the Expiration of one month from this date; as after that day he means to apply the Funds in his Hands to the Discharge of such Claims as may then appear.

Fort St. George, 26 March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

TO be let, two large Ware-rooms, under the South End of the Exchange, apply to Mr. Cassin, at his Office, in the Exchange.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. John Robson, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has this day taken into Partnership Mr. Richard Ramsay, and that the Commission business formerly carried on by him, will be in future under the Firm of Robson and Ramsay.

Cocanada, 1st March, 1794.

## THEATRE.

*On Tuesday next, the 1st of April,*

WILL BE PERFORMED,

*THE REGISTER OFFICE,*

AND

AGREEABLE SURPRIZE.

TICKETS to be had at the Theatre, on the usual terms.

*P. BOSC,* SECRETARY.

## CLARET, MADIERA, &c.

MR. CHATER, has the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public, that by the late Ships from Bengal, he has received a quantity of very capital Wines, &c. viz.

French Claret, warranted—Madeira, five, and three years in India—Ale and Porter.

Gin, in Cases, of a very superior quality.

Europe, Orange Shrub, in Quart and Pint Bottles, &c. &c.

### ON COMMISSION.

Bengal Muslins, Flowered, and Plain,
Neckcloths, and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Cotton Shawls,
Table Cloths, Towels, and Doilas.

*** Musters of the above, with the prices annexed, at Mr. Chaters Godown.

## *ESTATE OF LIEUT. COL. PATTERSON,*

DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Lieutenant Colonel Patterson, deceased, having passed the Seal of the Honorable the Mayor's Court, in favor of Mary Patterson, the Executrix, it is requested, that all persons having demands on the said Estate, will give in an Account thereof to Messrs. Chase, Sewell, and Chase, of Fort St. George, Agents to the said Executrix, and that all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, will pay the same, to the said Messrs. Chase, Sewell, and Chase.

Fort St. George, March, 24th 1794.

## *FOR SALE*

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE Good Snow EXPERIMENT, now laying in Madras Roads, Burthen about two thousand-two hundred Bags.

For particulars enquire of Messrs. MICHELL, STEPHENS and COCKELL, at whose Office a list of her Stores may be seen.

Madras, 28th March, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

M. ARMSTRONG begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he has opened a Godown, at the Corner of North-Gate Street, (formerly Mr. Austin's) where may be had various kinds of Europe Articles, on the lowest terms.

N. B. Book Binding, Maps and Plans, neatly fitted up for the Pocket or Room, Pictures Framed and glazed.

Houses and Estates, Surveyed.

## TO BE LET.

A COMMODIOUS UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with convenient Offices, Godowns, Stabling and Coach House—situate near Pophams Broad-Way, Black Town: Rent forty Pagodas per month.

For Particulars enquire of the PRINTER of the COURIER.

## *TO BE SOLD,*

AT Messrs. BOLD & CO's. SHOP.

A VERY Good BENGAL PALANKEEN,

ALSO

A Very HANDSOME MARE, used to the Saddle.

## TONTINE.

THE Public are informed, that Subscriptions to the TONTINE, will be received till the 1st of April, 1794, without any Premium.

JOHN HUNTER, Secretary

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a further Dividend of 15 per Cent, on the Principal of the Bonds, will be made on Monday the 31st of this Month, to the Bond Creditors, of the late Mr. John Hall, and they are requested to bring their respective Bonds to the Office of the Administrators, at Mr. Michell's House, in the Fort, in order that Receipts may be wrote on the back of them.

Fort St. George, 13th March, 1794

## *G. ROBERTSON.*

HAIR-DRESSER FROM LONDON.

BEGS leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentleman of the Settlement, that he is ready at all times to attend, to any Commands that they shall please to honor him with in the line of his business.

Orders left for him at MR. BOLDS's, in the FORT, will be received.

## *SALES BY AUCTION.*

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 4th April, and the following days, will be sold by Public Action, by JAMES DOBBIN, at his House in North-Street, precisely at 11 o'Clock, without reserve.

About ten thousand Gallons of fine Brandy, in casks, from sixty to one hundred and sixty, which will be sold in single casks for the accomodation of the purchasers.

N. B. Musters of every cask, are in the Auction Room.

CONDITIONS of sale:—The Brandy to be paid for and taken away within three days after sale, in default thereof, to be resolved at the risk and expence of the first Purchaser.

*To be sold by Public Auction,*

BY SHARP and HEEFKE,

At their Rooms in North Street,

*On Tuesdays and Fridays, until the whole are Sold.*

AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

By Order of the Administratrix and Administrators of the late Mr. Hall's Estate,

THE FOLLOWING PIECE GOODS:

FINE LONG CLOTH,
Izarees,
Twelve,
Fourteen,
Sixteen, } Punjum Cloth,
Twenty-four,
Thirty-two,
Waistcoat Handkerchiefs,
Maddepollam ditto,
Fine Bengal Muslins,
Dooreas,
Charconnahs,
Mulmuls, &c.

*Some fine Northward Goods, consisting of*

Cambricks,
Muslins,
Dooreas,
Handkerchiefs,
Aprons, &c.
Some Arnee Muslins,

AND

*A QUANTITY OF*

NANKEEN PANTALOONS.

*Conditions as usual.*

*To be sold Sold by Public Auction,*

BY SHARP AND HEEFKE,

On WEDNESDAY, next the 2d of April,

*Precisely at twelve o'Clock:*

By Order of the Administratrix, and Administrators, of the Estate of the late Mr. John Hall.

THE Finely situated House, and extensive Garden at the Luz, belonging to the late Mr. John Hall, where all Persons will be free to bid, and buy for ready Money only.

The terms of Sale as usual.

*To be sold by public Auction,*

BY SHARP and HEEFKE,

At their rooms in North Street,

On WEDNESDAY, the 2d of April next,

A QUANTITY of very fine OLD MADEIRA; in Bottles.

Fort St. George. 27th March, 1794.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

BY SHARP AND HEEFKE,

At their Rooms in North Street,

On THURSDAY the 3d of April,

ONE EIGHTH SHARE, or part, of the COURIER PRESS, and of the NEWS PAPER, Published therefrom, and an EIGHTH SHARE of the PRESSES, TYPES, and other necessary Appendages.

Particulars of the monthly Produce, may be known on application to Sharp and Heefke.

Fort St. George, 27th March, 1794.

BY R. and J. HENDERSON,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

*Near the Wallajah Gate,*

On SATURDAY next, the 29th instant,

*At Eleven o'clock in the forenoon,*

SUNDRY Wearing Apparel &c.—belonging to a Gentleman, deceased.

THE SAME DAY WILL BE SOLD

A Quantity of Dimities—Muslins—Handkerchiefs—and a Europe CHARIOT, and PHAETON.

with Sundry other Articles.

## *BOOK BINDING.*

GENTLEMEN wishing to have Books Bound, by sending their Orders to Joseph Martin, at the Courier Press, will have them done with neatness and despatch.

# LOTTERY.

## OF A CONSIDERABLE COLLECTION OF *NATURAL HISTORY*:

CONSISTING

I.

OF a complete Collection of all the Minerals, Stones, &c. beginning from the common Sand, to those of the Diamond and Gold: the whole arranged in Classes after the Method of Mr. Daubenton, Every Stone and Mineral in separate boxes, with their Names affixed thereon; together with a Book of Mr. Dauebenton for explaining the different Classes; and a small Magnet for proving the Minerals. With the Assistance of this Collection, joined to a little Labour, it will be easy for any Person to attain a thorough knowledge of Mineralogy. Besides this Collection, there is a Box with different pieces of Minerals and Stones, and a very large Magnet.

II.

A large Collection of different, curious Shells, from Cochin, China, Phillipines, Malaccas, Sechells, Ceylon, &c. and, between them are Five new ones unknown before in Natural History.

III.

A considerable Collection of Plants, all arranged in Books and Port-folios. Making in the whole sixteen Books and twenty-two port-folios; and in addition to these are two Volumes of M S S. containing the Names and Descriptions of the said Plants.

IV.

A Collection of different kinds of Birds of this Country.

V.

Some Fishes, ditto ditto.

A select Bibliothique, consisting of about one hundred and eighty Volumes of the choicest Books; the greatest part of which treat of Natural History: and in addition to all these, are the following curiosities; viz—An Elephant's Head, a Dolphin's Head, various petrified things, Crocodile's Eggs, Bizaord, Corals, &c.

The whole estimated at the moderate Price of 2,200 Pagodas.

*SCHEME.*

180 TICKETS AT 10 PAGODAS EACH 1,800

*1st Prize*—To consist of all the Minerals, Plants, Shells, curiosities, &c.

*2d Prize*—To consist of the Bibliothique.

The Lottery to commence Drawing, as soon as the Tickets are disposed of and Money collected in.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Sharp and Heefke's, North-Street:—Where the collections are to be seen at their Auction Room, on the left hand going up Stairs; from Nine o'Clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ADVISER is received, and is under Consideration.

DRAWCANSIR—we are affraid, is of too personal, and private a nature.

MULTUM in PARVO—is too much about, what is litteraly, NOTHING.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER—shall have place;

EUGENIO's Poetical favor in our next—and his proferred Correspondence we accept, as we ought, with thankfulness.

# THE COURIER.

## *MADRAS.*

MARCH 28, 1794.

IT appears by the two *Bombay Prints*, that European Letters had been received at that Presidency by the way of Aleppo. The intelligence, however, communicated by them, is of a date antecedent to that brought by the American ship John; so that we have nothing of particular novelty to add, by this source of information, to the detail of Continental and domestic events, already published in the Couriers immediately preceeding.

The ships arrived at this port in the past week, have been very few—and none of these have brought information, that is likely to interest our Readers.

At the time that the Perseverance, Captain Howden, was leaving Pegue, we learn that the Ship Abercrombie, laden with Timber, was about to sail for Bengal.

The intelligence almost daily received, respecting Privateers having been seen by the Commanders of different vessels, in various parts of the Bay, is, we apprehend, too well founded to be disbelieved, and certainly, on every account, too grave to be ridiculed. The *alarm* of the *Merchants* and the *suspension* of *Trade*, are not exactly the objects of *raillery*, or fancied *pleasantry*.—The very respectable armament, fitted out at great expence from Calcutta, it is but fair to suppose, would not have been thought of, much less appointed, if there had not been great and just apprehensions entertained that Privateers existed, and threatened serious interruption to Indian Commerce, and intercourse.

If it were necessary to add any thing in proof of the existence of Privateers—we would refer to the *long-list* of captures of English Merchantmen, published some time back in this Paper, and to the heavy losses sustained by the Madras Insurance Companies, within the last four months—as also, the well-grounded fears, respecting several vessels missing—In possession of these well authenticated facts, who can entertain a single doubt?

The MYSORE PRINCES, according to the latest accounts received, have ascended the Padadurgum Ghaut.

## *MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.*

*Fort St. George: 19th March, 1794.*

G. O.

AS the regulations for the Medical Department, established during the Government of SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, do not accurately define the specific duties required of the Senior Members of the Hospital Board, in regard to a personal superintendence of the different Hospitals on the Coast, the Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to resolve, that the Physician General, and Chief Surgeon, shall alternetely visit the Hospital at the Presidency once a week, and that the Chief Surgeon shall once in every year, at such time as may be approved by the Hospital Board, proceed to each of the other general Hospitals on the Coast, and make enquiry into every matter relating to them and to the conduct of the respective Surgeons, taking especial care, that the President in Council be made acquainted through the Hospital Board, with all Circumstances necessary, for his information.

No provision having been made in the Medical Arrangements, of the 4th of December, 1793, for sick Europeans and Natives, not in the Company's Service, received into the Presidency Hospital, it has been resolved, that the usual allowance of Eight fanams per man, per day, for the former, and six fanams per man, per day, for the latter, shall be drawn by the Surgeon in lieu of all charges, whatsoever; but that no one of the above description shall be admitted into the Hospital without a certificate from their own Major, who is also to countersign the Surgeons Bills, previous to their being presented to the Auditor General.

Mr. John King, Assistant Surgeon, appointed to do duty with the 21st Battalion of Native Infantry, vice, Blake, deceased, and Mr. Robert Addison, Assistant Surgeon, with the 16th Battalion, vice King.

"Ensign Alexander Maclean, to be Lieutenant, vice Wallace, deceased, date of Commission 5th March, 1794.

The effective details of His Majesty's 52d Regiment, at Tripasore, to join the corps at Poondamallie.

## *BENGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.*

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Charles Chapman, Salt Agent, Judge and Magistrate, and Collector of the Salt District, for the division of Hedgilee, vice Mr. W. N. W. Hewett;—Mr. David Vanderheyden, Member of the Board of Revenue, vice Mr. Chapman;—and Mr. Edward Strachey, one of the Assistants to be Resident at Benares.

Mr. J. E. Colebrooke, to be 3d Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit, of Dacca, in the room of Mr. Francis Redfearn, resigned.

Mr. George Thomson, to succeed Mr. J. E. Colebrooke, as Judge of the Zillah Court, Chittagong.

Mr. William Armstrong, to succeed Mr. George Thomson, as Collector of Dacca.

Mr. H. P. Forster, appointed Register of the Zillah Court of the Twenty-four Purgunnahs, in the room of Mr. Armstrong.

## *BENCOOLEN.*

It was expected that *Mr. Coles* would have succeeded *Mr. Crisp* in the Government of *Fort Malborough*;—but since the arrival of the Worcester, affairs seem to have undergone an unexpected Change.

By the late arrivals from the Eastward, we learn that the Worcester Indiamen, had arrived at Bencoolen the latter end of September, Mr. Brough came out as passenger with the Worcester, to the succession of the Presidency of the Council of Fort Marlborough. A cargo of Pepper being in readiness; it was shipped on board the Worcester; and that ship was accordingly despatched for Europe, instead of following up her original destination which was for China.

Mr. Crisp the late President, and Mr. Moore, of the Bencoolen Council, took their passage for Europe on board the Worcester.

It was currently reported yesterday, on the authority of a Bombay Paper, that LORD HOWE, with the *Grand Fleet*, under his Command, had precipitately retired to Torbay, on the approach of the French Fleet: but the Papers brought by the American Ship, and detailed through the Madras Prints, are of a later date, than the letters received at Bombay, by the way of Aleppo; and we are happy to have it in our power, from the whole tenor of our accounts, to contradict a report in itself so incredible and so discreditable in its tendency, to the superiority of the British Navy. LORD HOWE, in the months of August and Sept. kept possession of the Channel; and the latest intelligence received of his Lordship was, that he had driven the French into Queberon Bay.

It is true that certain of the *Opposition Prints*, had thought proper to censure his Lordship, and whom have they spared? for not having brought the French Fleet to Action; but before his *Lordship* could bring them to Action, these Politicians should have known, that it was necessary to give them some inclination for it, which they seem to have wanted.

One of the Papers above alluded to, scorningly states, that LORD HOWE had proved a convoy to the French Fleet—for he had seen them safe into Port—but it might have gone further, and said that his Lordship will take care to keep them so.

THEATRIC—The *Register Office*, and *Agreeable Surprise*, which are advertised for representation on Tuesday next, if we may credit Green-Room report, are very happily cast, and promise of course, much Dramatic Entertainment.

HINT—In the present rage for LOTTERIES, Fielding's Farce of the Lottery Office, it is conceived, might be attended with some good effect.

## *BENGAL PAPER.*

Eight per cent Certificates, if you wish to sell, 4 annas discount—if to purchase, at par.

Six per cent, if you wish to sell, 3-4—if to purchase, 3-8.

## *MUGGS.*

By the Bengal Papers, we learn, that Lieut. Col. ERSKINE, arrived at Chittagong in the beginning of this month, and that very vigorous measures were pursuing to bring this extraordinary and refractory people to proper understanding.

The 3d European Battalion of Native Infantry, under the Command of Captain Dennis, arrived at *Shaampore*, on their route to Chittagong on the 17th instant.

By later accounts we are given to understand that the *Muggs*, had entrenched themselves in a strong situation; and had not relaxed any thing in their demands of the restoration of their Countrymen. It was not doubted, however, but that the subsisting difference might be removed by mediation; and without the commencement of actual Hostilities.

The death of Madajee Scindea, it is supposed, will occasion some important change in politics at the Court of Poonah—so say the Calcutta Papers—and it is to be wished, that they had said a little more, and told us of what nature that change was to be; for at present, with respect to this event—it is—"dark! dark! dark! irrecoverably dark!"

BOMBAY—A letter from one of the first Mercantile houses at Bombay, now before us states the following, melancholy fact. The entire suspension of all trade and commerce at that place—the Harbour full of fine vessels, stripped of their, now useless, Rigging and Sails, and the streets filled with their Commanders, Officers, and Crews, out of employ, and without the means of subsistence.

An Arab Grab arrived at Bengal, proves to be the same vessel that came in sight of the Carnatic, while the latter was chased by a French Privateer. The Frenchman relinquished the pursuit of the Carnatic, immediately on the Grab heaving in sight, as from perceiving she was a dull sailer, he reckoned on her a sure prize, but was disappointed to find, on boarding her, that she belonged to a neutral power.

The CLEOPATRA, an American ship from Bengal, bound to Ostend, was obliged to put into the Mauritius, for provisions, having experienced an uncommon long passage:—we understand, that on her arrival she was seized, and the cargo condemned as British Property; but that a re-hearing of the case had been obtained, and proof of its being *Neutral Property* so clearly made out, that the Supracargo daily expected her release.

On the 11th Instant arrived at her moorings off Calcutta, the ship General Medows, Capt. Lloyd, from China; whence she sailed on the 25th of January.

When the General Medows left China, the following fleet of Indiamen, were then at Wampoa. The greater part of them, were in perfect readiness for despatch; and the others, there, were of late arrival, and were completing their homeward cargoes with the utmost expetion.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thurlow, - | Captain—Thompson, |
| Abergaveny, - | Wordsworth, |
| Glatton, - | Drummond, |
| Triton, - | Burnyeat, |
| Brunswick, - | Cooper, |
| Bombay Castle, - | Mongomerie, |
| Chesterfield, - | Burges, |
| Minerva, - | Smith, |
| Osterly, - | Foy, |
| Ceres, - | Stevens, |
| Warley, - | Bonham, |
| Royal Charlotte, - | Price, |
| Hindostan, - | Macintosh, |
| Bellona, (Botany Bay ship) | Boyd. |

The whole of the ships of the above fleet, were expected to be ready for despatch, about the 10th of March, when, it was understood, they were to sail for England, under convoy of the Lion man of war, in which ship Lord Macartney returns to Europe.

Capt. Lloyd came through the Straits of Rio and Sincapore, and saw nothing like an enemy, during the whole course of his passage.—He touched an Bouran, on the Eastern-side of the straits of Malacca; where he learned Commodore Mithell's Squadron had touched, about the middle of January; and that from thence the Squadron proceeded to Rhio, and sailed from thence for the straits of Banca about the latter end of January.

On the 22d of January last, a fire broke out at Calicutt, which consumed the Fanam Mint, lately established there. This accident is attributed to the carelessness of the Peons, who were amusing themselves with fire-works. The Sea-breeze set in very opportunely, and saved the Barracks of the 3d Battalion, and several other buildings, from a similar fate to that of the Mint.

The loss sustained by the Respondentia Lenders on the King George, and Narbuddah, of Bombay, is said to amount to Ten Lacks of Rupees.

Accounts from Bengal state, that an adopted Son of the Nabob Vizier, is to be Married to the Daughter of one of his Ministers—Fifty Lacs of Rupees, are to be thrown away on this occasion.

## *CALCUTTA THEATRE.*

The Comedy of "*Better late than Never*," was performed on the 4th instant, for the benefit of Mrs. Crucefix—we are sorry, on account of a deserving Actress, to add, to a very thin House.

The Calcutta Stage has also to boast of another charming female performer, MRS. ORMSBY, whose enchanting voice has often charmed the delighted Audience—with regret, we have to add, that we do not yet observe *her Benefit* announced.

The FAVOURITE Capt. MEARS, of whose arrival in the Hurringottah, so many doubts have been entertained, arrived at Calcutta, in perfect safety on the 24th ultimo, and expected to sail shortly.

A Gentleman of a shooting party, in Bengal, in penetrating a jungle, came suddenly upon a large Tiger, and was within ten yards of the animal before he perceived his danger.—He retreated a few paces, and the Tiger moved off—the Gentleman imagines, without seeing him. We insert this article merely as a caution to those, whose pleasure leads them to seek after sports in unexplored jungles.

We understand, the Jewels which were formerly mortgaged by Ragaboy, for debts due to the East India Company, have been presented by the Court of Directors to the Peshwah; and that they will be sent to Poonah, by land, under an escort, commanded by Lieut. Mitchie.

MADEIRA.—At a late sale of this article in Bengal, new, and very inferior Wine, brought 380 Sicca Rupees the Pipe.

The communication is now so general and frequent between Europeans and the Natives of most countries of Asia, that it may be expected in a few years to occasion a greater familiarity of manners—nothing opposes it but Asiatic prejudices, and these give way by decrees;—Female manners may not perhaps be so easily overcome.—they form a second nature, and are not to be eradicated—Mr. Sheridan in speaking of the confinement to the Zenana, introduced a beautiful and at the same time a just distinction—that it did not arise from the apprehensions of Turkish Jealousy, but from Female delicacy, which annexed the idea of contamination to public view, and therefore he used the forcible and figurative expression of Eastern Ladies "being inshrined not immured."

## *MILITARY.*

We learn, from the English Papers, that LORD PAGET has offered to raise a Regiment of Infantry at his own Expence, which offer has been accepted by Government.—It was stipulated, however, that the Officers should be taken from the *Half Pay List*.

The EARL of MOIRA and LORD EARDLEY, had permission to raise Regiments under similar terms.

## *PRIZE MONEY.*

A naval dispute, of an unpleasant nature, is said to have arisen between Capt. Sir EDWARD PELLEW, and Capt. FAULKNER, concerning the capture of the French frigate, LA CLEOPATRA. These officers, sailing nearly at the same time, made a verbal agreement to share prize-money, arising from their several captures on the cruize; in consequence of which Capt. FAULKNER claims a share of the CLEOPATRA *prize*. Sir EDWARD PELLEW admits, that such an agreement was entered into between them, but contends, that it became void on Capt. FAULKNER's receiving *Admiralty orders*.—In reply to this, Capt. FAULKNER declares, that the agreement was "*to share in port and out of port, until their ships severally arrived at Spithead, and that at the time it was entered into neither of them knew under what orders he was to sail.*"

## *MINISTERS.*

The following are the several Ministers that have been in power from the accession of his present Majesty to this time.

Duke of Newcastle's, alias Mr. Pitt's, Administration two years, commencing in 1760.

Earl of Bute's, which continued eleven months 1762.

Mr. George Grenville's, two years, 1763.

Marquis of Rockingham's, one year, 1765.

Duke of Grafton's, three years and a half, 1766.

Lord North's, twelve years and two months, 1770.

Marquis of Rockingham again, one year, 1782.

Lord Shelburne's, seven months, 1782.

Duke of Portland's one year, 1783.

Mr. Pitt's, undetermined.

In 1764, the whole specie of France, in gold and silver, was computed to be about seventeen millions sterling; and though the Crown was then doubly a bankrupt, being in debt about an hundred millions sterling, or two thousand millions of livres, yet, by laying hold of almost all the current money in the kingdom, and by arbitrarily raising or lowering the value of coin, in four years time a general state of the public debt was published, by which it appeared, that the King scarcely owed three hundred and forty millions of livres.

## REVOLUTIONARY.

Those who took so much and such early pains to establish a republic in France and who expected, no doubt, to act a principal part in it when established, may, like those who brought on the revolution, and formed the constitution, be supplanted and deprived of power, perhaps of life, by a set of men far inferior to them in talents, but who seem at present to enjoy more of the people's favour.

Thus, through all the stages of this revolution those who have been the authors of the most important alterations, whether for the better or the worse, have been supplanted by inferior agents; because, having obtained their object by flattering the people, they then wish the hands of government to be strengthened, the laws to be put in force, and the future exertions of those to be restrained, by whom they obtained their power. But other demagogues start up, who, having no part in the new government, tell the people that many improvements are still needed; that their new governors, under the pretence of restoring law and order, want to tyrannise over them.—They adopt some favourite prejudice of the people, and offer them some new privilege, however pernicious, which has been hitherto refused, and so gain their confidence; for, those who promise new favours have a great advantage over those who put men in mind of old ones: and an harrangue in praise of licentiousness, pleases the multitude more than one which inculcates obedience to law.

Thus the second class of leaders are driven out of power by a third, who on the same principles, may soon be excluded by a fourth: but le Peuple Souvern retain the power, and, although divided into different parts, like the polypus, every detached portion preserves its activity, and assumes all the faculties and energy of the complete sovereign.

## AMERICAN RESOLUTIONS.

As the opinions of the principal people in America, in regard to European Politics, engross, in a very general degree, the public attention, we think it highly proper that the public should be made acquainted with the sentiments of the principal inhabitants of the Town of Boston, so late as the 22d of July last. Although there may be many parties formed in America to assist the French, we are persuaded that the great body of the People are for Peace, and a strict Neutrality.

"*At a very full and respectable Meeting of the Merchants and others, concerned in Trade, residing in Boston, and convened at Faneuil Hall, by public Notification, on Monday, July 22d,* 1793.

"*Honorable* THOMAS RUSSEL, *Esq. President.*

"A Committee was appointed, consisting of THOMAS RUSSEL, CHARLES JARNIS, JOHN COFFIN JONES, SAMUEL BROWN, NATHANIEL FELLOWES, EBENEZER PARSONS, and STEPHEN HIGGINSON, Esqrs. to take into confideration, and devise the best means for preventing any privateers, or other armed vessels, being fitted out or manned by American Citizens—who reported the following Resolutions, which being read and discussed, were unanimously adopted:

"*Voted*—That, in the opinion of this Body, the President's late Proclamation, declaring the United States to be in a state of Neutrality, and calling on the Citizens to conduct themselves accordingly, was a wise and prudent measure; well-timed, founded on fact, and calculated to secure the honour, and promote the true interest and happiness of our Country.

"*Voted*—That, in our opinion, therefore, an attentive conformity to the Laws of Neutrality, and the obligation of existing Treaties, is the indispensable duty of all good Citizens, and, we conceive, that to promise it, was the primary object of the Proclamation.

"*And, in order to preserve that state of Neutrality, so important to the interest and honor of this Country.*

"*Voted*—That, should any Citizen of the United States become interested in, or fit out any privateer or armed vessel, to cruise against either of the Belligerent Powers, the other Citizens of the United States ought to use their utmost endeavours to bring him to condign punishment, for such nefarious breach of the Law of Nations, and the Rules of Neutrality.

"*Voted*—That, to prevent and discourage, as far as we can, such criminal conduct, we will give our utmost aid, to detect and bring to legal punishment, those who shall be guilty of it.

"*Voted*—That a Committee be appointed to have these Resolutions printed in the several Newspapers, and to transmit copies to the other sea ports in this State, desiring their concurrence, if they conceive them adapted to promote the public good.

*Per order of the Committee,*

"THOMAS H. PERKINS, Secretary."

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Capt. Gallahan, of the Maria, arrived at Liverpool from Havre de Grace, says, the French at that port, had liberated all the British and Dutch vessels, which had brought corn and flour; there were only seven vessels of that description, four of whom were released; the others remained as they were. Upwards of thirty privateers were fitting out, one of twenty guns and eight swivels had sailed.

## POETRY.

### THE SICK DUBASH.

"*'Tis an old story—but indeed it once pleased.*"

NOT long on earth I have to stay,
Old RAMAH-SAWMY said,
Bring here my eldest Son I pray,
And seat him near my bed.

And e'er my *Body* on the *Pile*,
To ashes you reduce,
I'll teach the Youth each art and guile
In *theory* or *use*.

Whatever these WHITE-MEN *forget*,
To *Us* by *God* is *given*;
And all by theft or lies we get,
Are merely—*gifts of Heaven!*

As yet thy youthful acts can rise,
To nothing very great;
Yet shall each added doode swell
Thy future, vast Estate.

When annual ships their precious freight
Of *Griffin-Writers* land,
To seize some giddy, youthful weight
Be sure that you're at hand.

His present wants—a few Rupees—
You'll readily supply,
A Palankeen—when Master please,
You never must deny.

And when with Wine his heart is gay,
Improve your little store,
But *steal not much*—for that's the way,
*In safety to steal more.*

And soon, *his Cash*, at Cent per Cent,
Will help to fill *your* Purse;
And *Joies* secure the money lent,
Or failure re-imburse.

Bazar accounts, in endless view,
From day to day appear;
Extorted *fees*, for wages due,
To servants in *arrear*.

All, All, will help, that wealth to give,
*Our* only source of joy!
For which alone, indeed we live,
And vilest arts employ.

Each rising step you'll close attend,
And barring a disaster;
A *good Appointment* in the end,
Makes happy—*Man*, and *Master*.

'But say my Son—should Master die,
I'll point another way.
A LAWYER can his place supply,
And well a Lawyer may.'

'Then must you learn to talk of *Writ*,
Of *Capias*, and *Decree*,
Tho' save the writing of a Chitt,
You know no more than me.'

'Should discontent, at Debts unpaid
Arouse your Neighbours Ire,
Your eloquence must be displayed
To fan the rising fire.'

Tell him with Master you will speak,
His action to defend,
And lead him on from *week* to *week*,
Sure profit's in the end.

Still with the Debtor ardent strive
The payment to delay;
'Tis thus a Cause is kept alive,
With BRIBES from *day* to *day*.

'Say should you hear of Black or Fair,
By death who've been released,
That moment you'll administer,
"*As friend to the Deceased.*"

'A little *wax*, with *Seal*, and *Tape*,
Have ready at a call;
Nor Bond or Deed shall then escape,
They're yours, and masters, all.'

'In legal knowledge, thriving fast,
Adorning well your station;
An ev'ning gainfully is spent,
To draw a Replication.'

'This I advise, because I know
The stream to wealth, flows faster,
It serves to doubly-string your Bow,
And even cheats—your Master!!

Tho thus employed, you'll still have hours,
To trick a simple stranger;
'Twill help *improve your mental powers*,
Nor is there any danger.

Seek the wide—gaping, thoughtless Lad,
In Punch-house, o'er his Tiffin,
There's always something to be had,
From each new-landed Griffin.

Snap at each *Sailor-man* you meet,
They all are lawful prey;
In *Anderson* and *Stringer* Street,
You'll find them every day.

Tell them what Rogues, the Natives are,
And hint a wary plan,
*Yourself*—in dealing just and fair,
*The only honest man.*

Then place four Theives, of humble cast,
As servants in their dwelling;
Nor you to cheat them be the last,
In buying and in selling.

'Couches and Beds, you'll promptly get,
With Chairs and Tables handy,
A Lamp and Shades, completes the sett,
Or added Horse and Bandy.'

And when they go, your list produce
Of *missing*, *lost*, and *broke*,
All safe at home for future use,
O, VISTNU! what a joke.

Soon will their cash like morning dew,
Forsake the simple Elves;
Then, quit them with a french adieu,
To hang, or drown themselves.

More had he said, but victor Death,
In spite of all his tricks;
Denied him either power, or breath,
And whipt him off to Styx.

PEREGRINE.

*** We are happy in being enabled to oblige an old Subscriber, and his friends, by the republication of the above.—The verses, marked with inverted Commas, have been added by the AUTHOR, since the first Publication.

## TRIAL OF MR. T. FISCHE PALMER.

PERTH, SEPTEMBER, 13.

Yesterday the Circuit Court of Justiciary proceeded to the trial of *T. F. Palmer*, Unitarian Clergyman, residing in Dundee. The Judges were,

LORD ESGROVE AND LORD ABERCROMBIE.

The indictment states, that the said T. F. Palmer, in the month of July, 1793, having been present at a meeting held at Dundee, denominating itself. *A Society of the Friends of Liberty*, he did there put into the hands of George Mealmaker, weaver in Dundee, a writing of a seditious import, in the form of an address to *their friends and fellow-citizens*, which writing, was feloniously written or composed by T. F. Palmer, or by him caused to be composed and written: and which writing, after it had undergone several alterations suggested by said meeting, was given to him again in order that it might by his means be published, printed, and circulated; and which writing he did print, or cause to be printed, and is as follows:

*Dundee, Berean Meeting House, July* 1793.

At a General Meeting of the FRIENDS of LIBERTY, they unanimously resolved to publish the following ADDRESS to their Fellow Citizens,

"*Friends and Fellow-Citizens*.

"You, who by your loyal and steady conduct in these days of adversity, have shown that you are worthy of, at least, some small portion of liberty, unto you we address our language and tell our fears.

"In spite of the virulent scandal, or malicious efforts of the people's enemies, we will tell you whole truths, The portion of liberty you once enjoyed is fast setting, we fear, in the darkness of depotism and tyranny! Too soon, perhaps, you who were the world's envy, as possessed of some small portion of liberty, will be sunk in the depth of slavery and misery, if you prevent it not by your well timed efforts.

"Is not every new day adding a link to your chains? Is not the Executive branch daily seizing new, unprecedented, and unwarrantable powers? Has not the House of Commons (your only security from the evils of tyranny and aristocracy) joined the coalition against you? Is the election of its Members either fair, free, or frequent? Is not its independence gone while it is made up of pensions and placemen?

"We have done our duty, and are determined to keep our posts, ever ready to assert our just rights and privileges as men, the chief of which we account the right of universal suffrage, in the choice of those who serve in the Commons House of Parliament, and a frequent renewal of such power.

"We are not deterred or disappointed by the decision of the House of Commons concerning our petition. It is a question we did not expect (though founded on thruth and reason) would be supported by superior numbers.—Far from being discouraged, we are more and more convinced that nothing can save this nation from ruin, and give to the people that happiness which they have a right to look for under Government, but a Reform in the House of Commons, founded upon the eternal basis of justice, fair, free, and equal.

"*Fellow-Citizens*,

"The time is now come, when you must either gather round the fabric of Liberty to support it, or, to your eternal infamy, let it fall to the ground, to rise no more: hurling along with it, every thing that is valuable and dear to an enlightened people.

"You are plunged into a war by a wicked Ministry and a compliant Parliament, who seem careless and unconcerned for your interest, the end and design of which is almost too horrid to relate—*the destruction of a whole people, merely because they will be free.*

Hear Spectators, cried—Truth! Truth! Judges—Truth is a Libel!!

"By it your commerce is sore cramped and almost ruined. Thousands and ten thousands of your fellow-citizens, from being in a state of prosperity, are reduced to a state of poverty, misery, and wretchedness. A list of bankruptcies, unequalled in all former times, forms a part in the retinue of this Quixote expedition.—Your taxes, great and burthensome as they are, must soon be greatly augmented—Your treasure is wasting fast—The blood of your brethren is pouring out—and all this to form Chains for a free people—and eventually to rivet them for ever on yourselves.

"To the loss of the invaluable rights and privileges which our fathers enjoyed, we impute this barbarous and calamitous war, our ruinous and still growing taxation, and all the miseries and oppressions which we labour under.

"*Fellow Citizens*,

"The Friends of Liberty call upon you, by all that is dear and worthy of possessing as men; by your own oppressions; by the miseries and sorrows of your suffering brethren; by all that you dread; by the sweet remembrance of your patriotic ancestors; and by all that your posterity have a right to expect from you, to join us in our exertions for the preservation of our perishing liberty, and the recovery of our long lost rights."

The indictment further charges the said T. F. Palmer with having wickedly circulated, or caused to be circulated in Dundee, Edinburgh, or elsewhere, a number of the said seditious and inflammatory writings, printed as aforesaid; and that he also transmitted to William Skirving, residing in Edinburgh, 100 copies to be circulated by him; and that he also gave to Edward Leslie and Robert Miller, stationers in Dundee, a parcel of them to be circulated. The indictment further mentions a number of letters written by him to sundry persons in Edinburgh, &c. and others written by sundry persons, and addressed to him: all which were to be used in evidence against him. The libel concludes, that all or part of the above being found proved against the said T. F. Palmer, he ought to be punished with the pains of law, to deter others from committing the like crimes, in time coming.

The trial commenced about eight o'clock in the morning.

The Court then proceeded to the examination of witnesses, of which a great number were adduced.

George Mealmaker, weaver in Dundee, one of the witnesses, acknowledged himself to be the author of the writing libelled.

In the course of the evidence it appeared, that Mr. Palmer had, however, been accessary to correcting it, and had got it printed and circulated.

Mr. Barnet summed up the evidence on the part of the Crown, as did Mr. Clark on the part of the pannel, after which Lord Abercromby addressed the Jury.

The verdict was returned at two o'clock this afternoon, finding the pannel *Guilty*. He was sentenced to banishment forth of Great Britain for seven years, with certification of *death* in case of being found returning from banishment within that period.

[*Times*

## ANECDOTE

OF A FRENCH CITIZEN.

After the Swiss began to give way, on the 1st of August, and when those ill-fated soldiers, assailed on all sides, were slaughtered without remorse, a citizen of Paris had the humanity and the courage to protect one of them, whom he saw overpowered by numbers, and ready to be sacrificed.

Having torn this poor Swiss, from the hands of his assailants, he conducted him over the bodies of his countrymen, to the bar of the National Assembly.—"Here (cried the generous Frenchman) let this brave soldier find protection—I have saved him from the fury of my fellow-citizens, whose enemy he never was, and only appeared to be through the error of others; that is now expiated, and oh! let him in this hall find mercy!"

Having expressed himself in such terms, he threw his arms around the neck of the soldier; and overcome by fatigue of body and agitation of mind, he actually fainted in the arms of him whose life he had saved.

The spectators could not but be affected by this scene. When the man had by their care recovered his recollection, he begged that he might be permitted to carry the Swiss to his house; for he said it would be a happiness to him, to lodge and maintain, during life, the person whom he had the good fortune to snatch from death.

The King and Queen were in the assembly, and notwithstand the indignation which they must have felt at many things they had heard, they were the first who began the applause on this occasion, which instantly became universal.

The above Anecdote is taken from DR. MOORS journal during his residence in France.

### *NEW FRENCH MATRIMONIAL CODE.*

ART. 1.—MARRIAGE is a contract by which a man and woman engage, under the authority of the Law, to live together, to maintain and educate the children who may be the fruit of their union.

2.—Maarriage may be dissolved solely by the persevering determination of one of the parties

3.—The age required for marriage is fifteen years complete for the men, and thirteen for the woman.

4.—Those who have attained the proper age having a father or mother, shall be bound to demand their approbation in order to marry.

5.—If they do not obtain it within three days, they shall be justified in having made the demand, which shall thenceforth suffice.

6.—Those under the age cannot be married without the consent of their father and mother.

7.—If one of the parents be defunct or interdicted, the consent of the other shall be sufficient.

8.—In cases where the father and mother shall be defunct or interdicted, the minor who wishes to marry, shall require the Public Officer to convene before him a Family Council.

9.—This Council shall be composed of the two nearest and the two most distant relations of the minor, residing in the Canton; the Public Officer shall deliberate along with them.

10.—In default of these relations, or of some between them, their place shall be supplied by the neighbours of the minor, or by the friends of the family mentioned by the minor, and approved of by the Public Officer.

11.—The minor shall make known to the Assembly the person whom he proposes to marry.

12—.If the Family Council do not give their consent to the marriage, it shall be put off for a month.

13.—At the expiration of this delay, if the Minor persist, the refusal of the Council can only be founded on the two following causes:

These two causes are the notorious irregularity of manners of the person whom the Minor wishes to espouse; or the non-rehabilitation after a sentence attended with a penalty of infamy.

In these two cases, the marriage cannot take place till at the full age.

14.—No person engaged in the bonds of marriage, can contract a second, till the first be dissolved.

15.—Marriage is prohibited between relations in a direct line, between persons allied in the same line, and between brother and sister.

16.—Persons interdicted cannot marry.

17.—Marriage shall be preceded by a publication in the place of residence of the parties. If that be impossible, it shall be dispensed with.

18.—The means of opposition are in the power only of the Father and Mother, and of those who are already engaged with the party who wishes to contract the Marriage.

19.—The Law does not recognize Marriages made in opposition to the regulation of the preceeding articles.

### *OF THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED PERSONS.*

ART. 1.—Married persons shall freely settle the terms of their union, with the following exceptions:

2.—The law prohibits between married persons all stipulations contrary to the equal division of their succession, among their children or others, legal heirs.

3.—They are permitted to give one another either in marrying or during marriage, the whole of their united property, but if there are, or if children shall be produced, the donation is reduced to the half of usufruct of the donor.

4.—The act which contains the terms of marriage, shall be registered and deposited with the Public Officer. Those persons who cannot write, shall cause the act to be drawn up by a Public Officer.

5.—The agreement of the parties is alone necessary, in order to form this act; in case of minority, only the Father and Mother, or Tutor, shall concur in it.

6.—If there is a settlement or dowry, it shall not attach on security, but from the date of its being registered.

7.—In default of contract, the rights of married persons are regulated by the Law.

8.—The sums of money, the moveable effects of whatever nature, belonging to married persons at the period of their union, the fruits of their industry, those of their immoveables, the successions to personal property, which shall fall to them during their marriage, shall be common to both.

9.—Married persons possess and exercise an equal right with respect to the administration of their property. [The consideration of this Article, was, after a long discussion, adjourned for three days.]

10.—In case of divorce, each of the married persons shall resume the enjoyment and disposal of their own property: each shall take an equal share of the property possessed in common.

11.—If the married persons have children, and one of them shall remain charged with them, the other shall contribute from his property for their support and education.

12.—This contribution shall be amicably settled. If any difficulty arises, it shall be determined by a Family Council.

13.—Every stipulation of reciprocal advantage between the married persons, is annihilated by the divorce. In case of an individual advantage, it shall not be forfeited by the party to whom it was granted, till he or she shall have demanded the divorce.

14.—At the death of one of the parties, the survivor is bound to make an inventory of the property possessed in common.

15—If there are children of the marriage dissolved by death, they immediately inherit from their parent deceased.

16.—If the children are minors, the surviving parent enjoys the income of their property till they shall be of age, or till the period of their marriage, with the charge of educating them.

17.—In default of children, the property of the defunct belongs to the legal heirs.

18.—If the survivor be necessitous, he or she has a right to be relieved from the property of the deceased.

19.—The quantity of relief shall be determined by a Family Council, in proportion to the wants of the survivor, and those of the children.

### *CHARLES THE FIRST.*

AS omens, however founded upon, and connected with superstition and credulity, have, in almost every age, had some influence upon great minds, and great events, I take leave to wish your insertion of the two following stories, respecting the fate of our first Charles; who was so much under the influence of credulity, that he never enjoyed a day's happiness, after consulting the sortes Virgillanæ, which is one of them.

Bernini, the famous Neapolitan statuarist, made a bust of the King, which his Majesty considered so exquisite a piece of workmanship, and so like him, that he was pleased to appoint a particular day for a select party of his friends, to come and dine with him at Chelsea, where the Royal residence then was; and to enable his visitors the better to survey and examine the beauties of this chef d' œuvre of art, the King commanded it to be exhibited upon a table in the garden, which was accordingly done; and while the Royal and noble company were in deep contemplation, and admiration of this excellent performance, an hawk flew directly over their heads, with his prey in his talons, which he had just wounded to death; *some of the blood fell on the neck of the Royal statue*: This unlucky circumstance very much disconcerted all present, one of whom, in hopes that the King did not notice it, and that he should be able to wipe away this cause of universal consternation, unperceived by his Majesty, endeavoured so to do several times, by wetting his handkerchief; but, alas, every attempt was vain

SORTES VIRGILLIANÆ.

The same King being at Oxford during the civil wars, went one day to see the public library, in company with Lord Falkland; where his Majesty was shown, among other books, a nobly printed, and elegantly bound Virgil; his Lordship, in order to divert the King, would have him make a tryal of his fortune, by consulting the Sortes Virgillianæ, which every body knows, was an usual kind of augury at that time of day; and such was the superstition in that age, paid to Virgil,s writings, that it was generally believed, that the words of this admired Poet, did point out the fate of the person, who should take up the book, and that he might be assured the verses which first happened to catch his eye, would prove significant of his future fortune;—whereupon the King is said to have dipped into, and cast his eye upon that part of Queen Dido's imprecation, against her favourite Æneas, in Virg. Æn. II. 554, &c. which lines seem most remarkably applicable to that fatal catastrophe, which put a period to the King's existence, and are thus translated by Dryden:

Yet let a race untam'd, and haughty foes,
His peaceful entrance with dire arms oppose;
Oppress'd with numbers in th' unequal field,
His men discourag'd and himself expell'd,
Let him for succour sue from place to place,
Torn from his subjects' and his son's embrace,
First, let him see his friends in battle slain,
And their untimely fate lament in vain;
And when at length the cruel war shall cease,
On hard conditions may he buy his peace:
Nor let him then enjoy supreme command,
But fall untimely by some hostile hand,
And lie unbury'd on the barren sand.

### *ANECDOTE.*

NOT long ago, a negro was arraigned in America for arson. The crime imputed to his charge was the burning of a barn. One of his brother blacks was brought as an evidence against him—The attorney-general, in order to sound the negro's morals, asked him if he ever went to meeting. He answered in the affirmative. Well, continued the Attorney, do you ever *use* the bible? Yes, massa, (replied the negro) me trappa my razor on him sometimes.

### *STUDY OF THE LAW.*

What Mr. Gray says to his ingenious young friend Mr. West, who was intended for the profession of the Law, but who was frightened from *it* by the terrific appearance, it is too apt to present to certain persons of a delicate texture of mind should be perused by young persons of liberal education, before they enter upon the study of it.

"Laws, my dear West, have been the result of long deliberation, and that not of *dull* men, but the contrary, and have so close a connection with History, nay with Philosophy itself, that they must partake of what they are related to so very nearly. Besides, tell me, have you ever made the attempt? Have you not been frightened merely with the *distant prospect*? Had the *Gothic* character and *bulkiness* of those volumes (a *tenth* part of which perhaps it will not be necessary to consult more than one does a Dictionary) no ill effect upon your age? Are you sure, if Lord Coke had been printed by Elzevir, and bound in twenty neat pocket volumes instead of one folio, you should never have taken him up for an hour or two, as you would a Tully, or drank your tea over him?"

"You are young, my dear West, have some advantages and opportunities, and an undoubted capacity, which you have never yet put to the trial Set apart then, my good friend, a few hours—see how the first year will agree with you—at the end of it, you know you are still the Master; if you change your mind, you will only have gotten the knowledge of a little of something that can do you no harm, or give you cause of repentance. If your inclination be not fixed upon any thing else, it is a symptom that you are not absolutely determined against this, and warns you not to mistake mere indolence for want of ability."

### *MR. HOWARD.*

This excellent man was well pleased with the following reply of a Convict confined in a solitary cell. A Gentleman high in the Civil Law, observing a Convict in this state of solitude, working extremely hard, said to him.—"Why, my good friend, had you always worked as hard as you do now, you would not have been in this situation." "Alas, Master!" replied the Convict, "I have nothing else to do. I cannot help myself; I must work for my amusement, I must work to have *something to do*." Our Justices of the Peace in general would do well, before they order any one into a place of general confinement, to attend to what Dr. Johnson says, in one of his papers upon the subject in the Idler.

### *LONGEVITY.*

On Friday the 6th of September, 1793, died, at Fairfield Head, near Longnor, in Staffordshire, William Billings, soldier, at the great age of 114; and what is further worthy of remark, this veteran travelled through this extensive stretch of time, without ever experiencing a fit of sickness, and at last expired without either qualm or groan. General Cadogan, who died a few years since, was one of the last of Queen Ann's Officers, that survived the great Marlborough, and Billings the last private in England, that served under that great Commander—Billing's birth and death were equally extraordinary—he was born under a hedge in the year 17 9, not a hundred yards from the cottage where he died; being born with a spirit of enterprize, and not liking a country life, left his service in the year 17 2, and enlisted into a regiment, then lying at Derby; in the year 1704, he was with Sir George Rooke, at the Siege of Gibralter, defended at that time by that gallant Officer the Marquis de Salines. After the reduction of that Fortress, which was severely bombarded for two successive days, he was sent into Germany, and served in Flanders under the Duke of Marlborough, and Prince Eugene of Savoy; and was present at the ever memorable battle at Ramilies, which was fought on Whitsunday, the 23d of May, 1706; in this Battle Billings had the honour of being amongst the foremost of those few gallant soldiers, who had an opportunity offered them of rendering their great Commander a very essential service, by rescuing from the most eminent danger; indeed, had it not been for this handful of brave men stepping in so opportunely, his Grace must innevitably have been killed, or taken prisoner; for being thrown off his horse as he was leaping a ditch, the Marechal Villeroy (who both admired and dreaded the English General) was immediately informed of the Duke s disaster, by one of his Aids de Camp —Orders were instantly given for some choice troops to hasten to the spot where the accident happened, and they were to bring the Duke dead or alive! Billings however, and his comrades, who had just time enough to throw themselves betwixt their Commander, and these sabred missionaries, played their parts so well that they scarce left one alive to carry the news to Villeroy; in this bloody conflict, however, Billings was severely handled, a musquet ball lodged in the thick part of his thigh, and in such a part as rendered any attempt to extract it quite impracticable, and in this situation the ball remained near thirty years, when it made its way down the thigh, and came out at the ham.

### *ELOPEMENT.*

*Love knows no restraint,—but what itself creates.*

In a late English Paper an elopement is said to have taken place from the neighbourhood of Bury, and the lovers to have been overtaken on their road to Gretna.—A second attempt is said to have been made with better success. The young lady is stated to have been chained by her father to her bed, and to have been fed on bread and water only, for two days. Early on the morning of the third day, the lover, who had, as is supposed, through the medium of the lady's sister concerted the scheme for a second elopement, ascended her apartment by means of a ladder, for the purpose of gently releasing her from the chain, but that proving impossible, without alarming the family, the bedstead was taken to pieces, and the lovers fled *with the end piece of it suspended to the fair one's leg*. At a village a few miles off she was extricated from her cumbersome companion: the circumstance, however, afforded a clue to the father, who followed in the morning, but who after two days fruitless search, gave over the pursuit—Hymen's soft chain succeeded that of the Iron Hearted Father.

### *HONORS.*

At no period has the King of *Sardinia* been more profuse of titles than at the present. The titles of Count, Marquis, with crosses of *St. Maurice*, &c. &c. are lavished upon the most contemptible and infamous characters.

It is very, commonly said that his Majesty is determined to annihilate nobility by making it universal, but the true cause is, the fear of increasing the deficiency in the revenue. As his Majesty has not wherewithal to recompense every man that asks a pension, he in lieu thereof gives him titles and crosses.

An application to the *folly* of *mankind* for the *payment of debts*, is a good conceit enough, but is by no means an inexhaustible fund. Honors bestowed indiscriminately lose their effect, and cease to be a distinction.

The order of *St. Maurice* is so common at Turin that almost every man you meet might be safely accosted *Sir Knight*. In a short time it will be as common as the order of *St John de Lateran* at *Rome*, which may be purchased for a single sequin.

### *ANECDOTE.*

MR. NAGLE, of Ireland, going on a visit to a noble Lord, whose seat stood on an eminence near the Bay of Dublin, met his Lordship riding post to town. This noble Lord, like many other Right Honorables, was not remarkable for sapience, but rather of a simple turn.—"I was going to dine with your Lordship," said Nagle—"Bless me, I should have been happy, (answered the Peer) but am going to town to see the eclipse of the sun."

"Then your Lordship has not heard of the proclamation (replied Nagle); government hath put it off."—They rode on towards his Lordship's seat—Nagle was mounted on a stumbling hack: and crossing a stubble field, the horse came on his knees—a covy of partridges rising at the instant, "There is not (said Nagle) such a horse as this, he sets partridges." The Peer was astonished—He promised an exchange with a sum in hand; Nagle, pretending reluctance, agreed; and his Lordship mounted the *setter*. Crossing a ford, down came his Lordship's new purchase, sousing his noble rider over head and ears in the stream—"There (says Nangle) you see this horse has another good quality, he sets trouts as well as partridges."

### DEATHS.

LATELY.—At Pondicherry, Mr. Truffin, Surgeon to His Majesty's 73d Regiment.

Lately at Pondicherry, Captain Robertson, of His Majesty's 73d Regiment—much regretted by every Officer in the Corps.

### ARRIVALS.

March 17th, Cutter Rattle Snake, William; Vizagapatam.

19th Snow Experiment, Lawreck; Chittagong.

2 th Ship Windsor Hall; Bombay.

Ship Two Friends, Perkins; Pondicherry.

Snow Sea Horse, Studley; Calcutta.

Snow Eliza, Callander; Calcutta, and Coringa.

21st, Snow Susannah Amelia, Lightbourn; Nagore, and Tranquebar.

23d, Ketch Sophia Maria, Hofland: Coringa, and Masulipatam.

March 25th, Ship Perseverance, Captain Houden, Rangoon.

### DEPARTURES.

March 17th, Ship Success Galley, Binny; Northward, and Calcutta.

Ship Surprize, Walker; Northward, and Calcutta.

18th, Ship John of Boston, Floyer; Calcutta.

Snow Mercury, Leach; Masulipatnam, and Ganjam.

20th, Snow Peggy, T. Ross; Northward, and Calcutta.

24th, Snow Orphan, Capt. Tait, Northard and Calcutta.

25th, Cutter Rattle Snake, Williams, Calcutta.

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